

Ukiyo-e

Pictures of the Floating World

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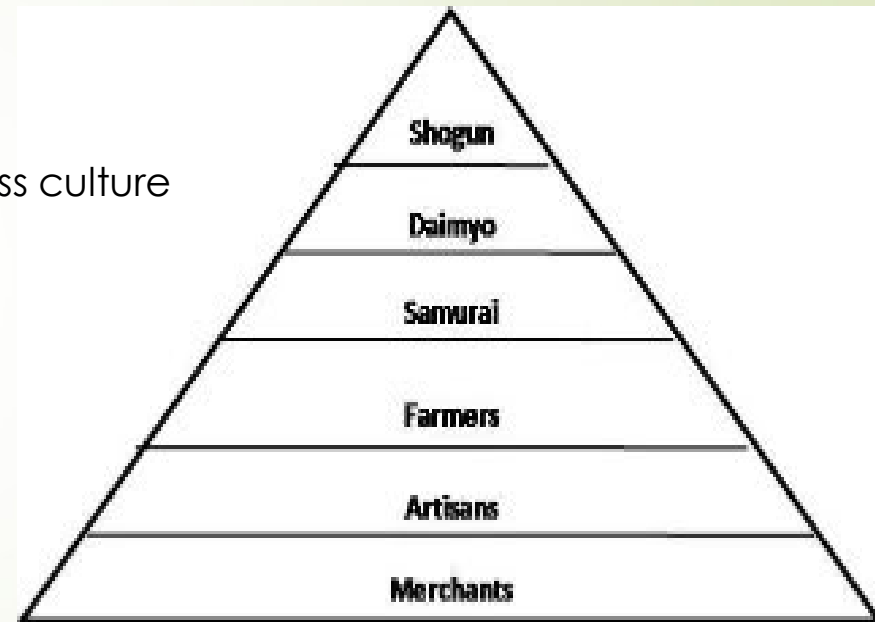
History

Ukiyo-e was developed in the city of Edo.

Birth of ukiyo-e is connected with a merchant class culture

Placed merchants at the lowest scale of society.

The merchants turn to art and culture



Popular among merchants



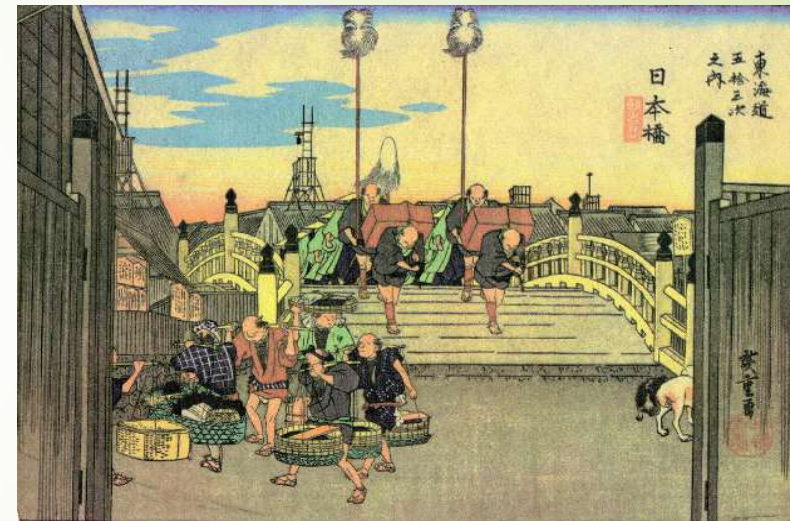
Popular culture

Ukiyo-e was a popular contemporary art form

Was made by and for common people

Many prints were selling on the streets of Edo

Was initially considered “low” art for the non-elite classes



Popular with all classes

Families decorated home with ukiyo-e



The process of Ukiyo-e

Requires four experts:



The artist



The carver



The printer

The publisher: chose the theme and advertised

Nishiki-e

Multicolor production

The end of the era, landscape prints gained popularity



Katsushika Hokusai

One of the most known artist of Ukiyo-e

36 different views of Mount Fuji

The representative work of Ukiyo-e



Fuji Impression in Clear Weather



The Great Wave off Kanagawa

Hiroshigue Utagawa



Nihonbashi on the Tokaido

Meisho-e: Pictures allowed common people of the period, who were unable to travel freely, to see their longed-for famous sights.

Starting point



End point

53 Stations of the Tokaido Road






Japonisme

Influence of Japanese art in Europe

1862 World's Fair in Europe

Impressionists such as Monet, Van Gogh, Gauguin and others





Ukiyo-e today

Ukiyo-e still being produced today

Adachi Institute of Wood prints preserves the technique

Only a few artisans





*Thank!
you*

